

$$\int \tan[a + b x]^n dx$$

- Reference: G&R 2.526.17, CRC 292, A&S 4.3.115

- Derivation: Reciprocal rule

- Basis: $\tan[z] = \frac{\sin[z]}{\cos[z]}$

- Rule:

$$\int \tan[a + b x] dx \rightarrow -\frac{\log[\cos[a + b x]]}{b}$$

- Program code:

```
Int[Tan[a_.+b_.*x_],x_Symbol] :=
  -Log[Cos[a+b*x]]/b /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x]
```

- Reference: G&R 2.526.33, CRC 293, A&S 4.3.118

```
Int[Cot[a_.+b_.*x_],x_Symbol] :=
  Log[Sin[a+b*x]]/b /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x]
```

- Reference: G&R 2.526.22, CRC 420

- Derivation: Algebraic expansion

- Basis: $\tan[z]^2 = -1 + \sec[z]^2$

- Rule:

$$\int \tan[a + b x]^2 dx \rightarrow -x + \frac{\tan[a + b x]}{b}$$

- Program code:

```
Int[Tan[a_.+b_.*x_]^2,x_Symbol] :=
  -x + Tan[a+b*x]/b /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x]
```

- Reference: G&R 2.526.38, CRC 424

```
Int[Cot[a_.+b_.*x_]^2,x_Symbol] :=
  -x - Cot[a+b*x]/b /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x]
```

- **Reference:** G&R 2.510.1, CRC 423, A&S 4.3.129

- **Derivation:** Integration by parts with a double-back flip

- **Basis:** $\tan^n[z] = \frac{\tan[z]^{n-1} \sin[z]}{\cos[z]}$

- **Rule:** If $n > 1$, then

$$\int (\tan[a + bx])^n dx \rightarrow \frac{\tan[a + bx]^{n-1}}{b(n-1)} - \frac{1}{b} \int (\tan[a + bx])^{n-2} dx$$

- **Program code:**

```
Int[(c_.*Tan[a_.+b_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  c*(c*Tan[a+b*x])^(n-1)/(b*(n-1)) -
  Dist[c^2,Int[(c*Tan[a+b*x])^(n-2),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && RationalQ[n] && n>1
```

- **Reference:** G&R 2.510.4, CRC 427, A&S 4.3.130

```
Int[(c_.*Cot[a_.+b_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  -c*(c*Cot[a+b*x])^(n-1)/(b*(n-1)) -
  Dist[c^2,Int[(c*Cot[a+b*x])^(n-2),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && RationalQ[n] && n>1
```

- **Reference:** G&R 2.510.4, CRC 427'

- **Derivation:** Inverted integration by parts with a double-back flip

- **Basis:** $\tan^n[z] = \frac{\tan[z]^{n-1} \sin[z]}{\cos[z]}$

- **Rule:** If $n < -1$, then

$$\int (\tan[a + bx])^n dx \rightarrow \frac{(\tan[a + bx])^{n+1}}{b(n+1)} - \frac{1}{b} \int (\tan[a + bx])^{n+2} dx$$

- **Program code:**

```
Int[(c_.*Tan[a_.+b_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  (c*Tan[a+b*x])^(n+1)/(b*c*(n+1)) -
  Dist[1/c^2,Int[(c*Tan[a+b*x])^(n+2),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && RationalQ[n] && n<-1
```

- **Reference:** G&R 2.510.1, CRC 423'

```
Int[(c_.*Cot[a_.+b_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  -(c*Cot[a+b*x])^(n+1)/(b*c*(n+1)) -
  Dist[1/c^2,Int[(c*Cot[a+b*x])^(n+2),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && RationalQ[n] && n<-1
```

$$\int (a + b \operatorname{Tan}[c + d x])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 + b^2 = 0$$

- Rule: If $a^2 + b^2 = 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \operatorname{Tan}[c + d x]} dx \rightarrow \frac{x}{2a} - \frac{a}{2bd(a + b \operatorname{Tan}[c + d x])}$$

- Program code:

```
Int[1/(a_+b_.*Tan[c_+d_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  x/(2*a) - a/(2*b*d*(a+b*Tan[c+d*x])) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && ZeroQ[a^2+b^2]
```

```
Int[1/(a_+b_.*Cot[c_+d_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  x/(2*a) + a/(2*b*d*(a+b*Cot[c+d*x])) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && ZeroQ[a^2+b^2]
```

- Rule: If $a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge a > 0$, then

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Tan}[c + d x]} dx \rightarrow -\frac{\sqrt{2} b}{d \sqrt{a}} \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Tan}[c + d x]}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{a}}\right]$$

- Program code:

```
Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.*Tan[c_+d_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
  -Sqrt[2]*b*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a+b*Tan[c+d*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Rt[a,2])]/(d*Rt[a,2]) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && ZeroQ[a^2+b^2] && PosQ[a]
```

```
Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.*Cot[c_+d_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
  Sqrt[2]*b*ArcCoth[Sqrt[a+b*Cot[c+d*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Rt[a,2])]/(d*Rt[a,2]) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && ZeroQ[a^2+b^2] && PosQ[a]
```

- Rule: If $a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge \neg (a > 0)$, then

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Tan}[c + d x]} dx \rightarrow \frac{\sqrt{2} b}{d \sqrt{-a}} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a + b \operatorname{Tan}[c + d x]}}{\sqrt{2} \sqrt{-a}}\right]$$

- Program code:

```
Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.*Tan[c_+d_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
  Sqrt[2]*b*ArcTan[Sqrt[a+b*Tan[c+d*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Rt[-a,2])]/(d*Rt[-a,2]) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && ZeroQ[a^2+b^2] && NegQ[a]
```

```
Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.*Cot[c_+d_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
  Sqrt[2]*b*ArcCot[Sqrt[a+b*Cot[c+d*x]]/(Sqrt[2]*Rt[-a,2])]/(d*Rt[-a,2]) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && ZeroQ[a^2+b^2] && NegQ[a]
```

- Rule: If $a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge n \in \mathbb{F} \wedge n > 1$, then

$$\int (a + b \tan[c + d x])^n dx \rightarrow -\frac{a^2 (a + b \tan[c + d x])^{n-1}}{b d (n-1)} + 2 a \int (a + b \tan[c + d x])^{n-1} dx$$

- Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_.*Tan[c_+d_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  -a^2*(a+b*Tan[c+d*x])^(n-1)/(b*d*(n-1)) +
  Dist[2*a,Int[(a+b*Tan[c+d*x])^(n-1),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && ZeroQ[a^2+b^2] && FractionQ[n] && n>1
```

```
Int[(a_+b_.*Cot[c_+d_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  a^2*(a+b*Cot[c+d*x])^(n-1)/(b*d*(n-1)) +
  Dist[2*a,Int[(a+b*Cot[c+d*x])^(n-1),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && ZeroQ[a^2+b^2] && FractionQ[n] && n>1
```

- Rule: If $a^2 + b^2 = 0 \wedge n < 0$, then

$$\int (a + b \tan[c + d x])^n dx \rightarrow \frac{a (a + b \tan[c + d x])^n}{2 b d n} + \frac{1}{2 a} \int (a + b \tan[c + d x])^{n+1} dx$$

- Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_.*Tan[c_+d_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  a*(a+b*Tan[c+d*x])^n/(2*b*d*n) +
  Dist[1/(2*a),Int[(a+b*Tan[c+d*x])^(n+1),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && ZeroQ[a^2+b^2] && RationalQ[n] && n<0
```

```
Int[(a_+b_.*Cot[c_+d_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  -a*(a+b*Cot[c+d*x])^n/(2*b*d*n) +
  Dist[1/(2*a),Int[(a+b*Cot[c+d*x])^(n+1),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && ZeroQ[a^2+b^2] && RationalQ[n] && n<0
```

$$\int (a + b \tan[c + d x])^n dx \text{ when } a^2 + b^2 \neq 0$$

- **Derivation:** Algebraic expansion and integration by substitution

- **Basis:** $\frac{1}{a+b \tan[z]} = \frac{a}{a^2+b^2} + \frac{b}{(a^2+b^2)(a \cos[z] + b \sin[z])} \partial_z (a \cos[z] + b \sin[z])$

- **Rule:** If $a^2 + b^2 \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan[c + d x]} dx \rightarrow \frac{a x}{a^2 + b^2} + \frac{b \log[a \cos[c + d x] + b \sin[c + d x]]}{d (a^2 + b^2)}$$

- **Program code:**

```
Int[1/(a_+b_.*Tan[c_.+d_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  a*x/(a^2+b^2) + b*Log[a*Cos[c+d*x]+b*Sin[c+d*x]]/(d*(a^2+b^2)) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NonzeroQ[a^2+b^2]
```

```
Int[1/(a_+b_.*Cot[c_.+d_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  a*x/(a^2+b^2) - b*Log[b*Cos[c+d*x]+a*Sin[c+d*x]]/(d*(a^2+b^2)) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NonzeroQ[a^2+b^2]
```

- **Derivation:** Algebraic expansion

- **Basis:** $a + b z = \frac{a-b i}{2} (1 + i z) + \frac{a+b i}{2} (1 - i z)$

- **Note:** Although the resulting integrands are more complicated than the original, they are of the form required for rules in the next section.

- **Rule:** If $a^2 + b^2 \neq 0$, then

$$\int \sqrt{a + b \tan[c + d x]} dx \rightarrow \frac{a - b i}{2} \int \frac{1 + i \tan[c + d x]}{\sqrt{a + b \tan[c + d x]}} dx + \frac{a + b i}{2} \int \frac{1 - i \tan[c + d x]}{\sqrt{a + b \tan[c + d x]}} dx$$

- **Program code:**

```
Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.*Tan[c_.+d_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
  Dist[(a-b*I)/2,Int[(1+I*Tan[c+d*x])/Sqrt[a+b*Tan[c+d*x]],x]] +
  Dist[(a+b*I)/2,Int[(1-I*Tan[c+d*x])/Sqrt[a+b*Tan[c+d*x]],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NonzeroQ[a^2+b^2]
```

```
Int[Sqrt[a_+b_.*Cot[c_.+d_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
  Dist[(a-b*I)/2,Int[(1+I*Cot[c+d*x])/Sqrt[a+b*Cot[c+d*x]],x]] +
  Dist[(a+b*I)/2,Int[(1-I*Cot[c+d*x])/Sqrt[a+b*Cot[c+d*x]],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NonzeroQ[a^2+b^2]
```

■ **Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

■ **Basis:** $1 = \frac{1}{2} (1 + i z) + \frac{1}{2} (1 - i z)$

■ **Note:** Although the resulting integrands are more complicated than the original, they are of the form required for rules in the next section.

■ **Rule:** If $a^2 + b^2 \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a + b \tan[c + d x]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 + i \tan[c + d x]}{\sqrt{a + b \tan[c + d x]}} dx + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1 - i \tan[c + d x]}{\sqrt{a + b \tan[c + d x]}} dx$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[1/Sqrt[a_+b_.*Tan[c_+d_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
  Dist[1/2,Int[(1+I*Tan[c+d*x])/Sqrt[a+b*Tan[c+d*x]],x]] +
  Dist[1/2,Int[(1-I*Tan[c+d*x])/Sqrt[a+b*Tan[c+d*x]],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NonzeroQ[a^2+b^2]
```

```
Int[1/Sqrt[a_+b_.*Cot[c_+d_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
  Dist[1/2,Int[(1+I*Cot[c+d*x])/Sqrt[a+b*Cot[c+d*x]],x]] +
  Dist[1/2,Int[(1-I*Cot[c+d*x])/Sqrt[a+b*Cot[c+d*x]],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NonzeroQ[a^2+b^2]
```

■ **Rule:** If $a^2 + b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n > 1$, then

$$\int (a + b \tan[c + d x])^n dx \rightarrow \frac{b (a + b \tan[c + d x])^{n-1}}{d (n-1)} + \int (a^2 - b^2 + 2 a b \tan[c + d x]) (a + b \tan[c + d x])^{n-2} dx$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[(a_+b_.*Tan[c_+d_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  b*(a+b*Tan[c+d*x])^(n-1)/(d*(n-1)) +
  Int[(a^2-b^2+2*a*b*Tan[c+d*x])*(a+b*Tan[c+d*x])^(n-2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NonzeroQ[a^2+b^2] && FractionQ[n] && n>1
```

```
Int[(a_+b_.*Cot[c_+d_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  -b*(a+b*Cot[c+d*x])^(n-1)/(d*(n-1)) +
  Int[(a^2-b^2+2*a*b*Cot[c+d*x])*(a+b*Cot[c+d*x])^(n-2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NonzeroQ[a^2+b^2] && FractionQ[n] && n>1
```

- Rule: If $a^2 + b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n < -1$, then

$$\int (a + b \tan[c + d x])^n dx \rightarrow \frac{b (a + b \tan[c + d x])^{n+1}}{d (a^2 + b^2) (n+1)} + \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2} \int (a - b \tan[c + d x]) (a + b \tan[c + d x])^{n+1} dx$$

- Program code:

```
Int[(a_+b_.*Tan[c_+d_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  (b*(a+b*Tan[c+d*x])^(n+1))/(d*(a^2+b^2)*(n+1)) +
  Dist[1/(a^2+b^2),Int[(a-b*Tan[c+d*x])*(a+b*Tan[c+d*x])^(n+1),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NonzeroQ[a^2+b^2] && RationalQ[n] && n<-1
```

```
Int[(a_+b_.*Cot[c_+d_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  -(b*(a+b*Cot[c+d*x])^(n+1))/(d*(a^2+b^2)*(n+1)) +
  Dist[1/(a^2+b^2),Int[(a-b*Cot[c+d*x])*(a+b*Cot[c+d*x])^(n+1),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NonzeroQ[a^2+b^2] && RationalQ[n] && n<-1
```

$$\int (A + B \tan[c + d x]) (a + b \tan[c + d x])^n dx$$

- **Note:** None of these rules appear in published integral tables.

- **Derivation:** Algebraic expansion

- **Basis:** $\frac{A+Bz}{a+bz} = \frac{B}{b} + \frac{bA-aB}{b} \frac{1}{a+bz}$

- **Rule:** If $bA - aB \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{A + B \tan[c + d x]}{a + b \tan[c + d x]} dx \rightarrow \frac{Bx}{b} + \frac{bA - aB}{b} \int \frac{1}{a + b \tan[c + d x]} dx$$

- **Program code:**

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*Tan[c_.+d_.*x_])/(a_.+b_.*Tan[c_.+d_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  B*x/b + Dist[(b*A-a*B)/b,Int[1/(a+b*Tan[c+d*x]),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,A,B},x] && NonzeroQ[b*A-a*B]
```

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*Cot[c_.+d_.*x_])/(a_.+b_.*Cot[c_.+d_.*x_]),x_Symbol] :=
  B*x/b + Dist[(b*A-a*B)/b,Int[1/(a+b*Cot[c+d*x]),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,A,B},x] && NonzeroQ[b*A-a*B]
```

- **Rule:** If $A^2 + B^2 = 0 \wedge bA + aB \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{A + B \tan[c + d x]}{\sqrt{a + b \tan[c + d x]}} dx \rightarrow -\frac{2B}{d\sqrt{a + \frac{bA}{B}}} \operatorname{ArcTanh}\left[\frac{\sqrt{a + b \tan[c + d x]}}{\sqrt{a + \frac{bA}{B}}}\right]$$

- **Program code:**

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*Tan[c_.+d_.*x_])/Sqrt[a_.+b_.*Tan[c_.+d_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
  -2*B*ArcTanh[Sqrt[a+b*Tan[c+d*x]]/Rt[a+b*A/B,2]]/(d*Rt[a+b*A/B,2]) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,A,B},x] && ZeroQ[A^2+B^2] && NonzeroQ[b*A+a*B]
```

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*Cot[c_.+d_.*x_])/Sqrt[a_.+b_.*Cot[c_.+d_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
  2*B*ArcCoth[Sqrt[a+b*Cot[c+d*x]]/Rt[a+b*A/B,2]]/(d*Rt[a+b*A/B,2]) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,A,B},x] && ZeroQ[A^2+B^2] && NonzeroQ[b*A+a*B]
```


■ **Derivation: Algebraic expansion**

■ **Basis:** $A + B z = \frac{A-Bi}{2} (1 + i z) + \frac{A+Bi}{2} (1 - i z)$

■ **Rule:** If $A^2 + B^2 \neq 0 \wedge a^2 + b^2 \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{A + B \tan[c + d x]}{\sqrt{a + b \tan[c + d x]}} dx \rightarrow \frac{A - Bi}{2} \int \frac{1 + i \tan[c + d x]}{\sqrt{a + b \tan[c + d x]}} dx + \frac{A + Bi}{2} \int \frac{1 - i \tan[c + d x]}{\sqrt{a + b \tan[c + d x]}} dx$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*Tan[c_.+d_.*x_])/Sqrt[a_.+b_.*Tan[c_.+d_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
  Dist[(A-B*I)/2,Int[(1+I*Tan[c+d*x])/Sqrt[a+b*Tan[c+d*x]],x]] +
  Dist[(A+B*I)/2,Int[(1-I*Tan[c+d*x])/Sqrt[a+b*Tan[c+d*x]],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,A,B},x] && NonzeroQ[A^2+B^2] && NonzeroQ[a^2+b^2]
```

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*Cot[c_.+d_.*x_])/Sqrt[a_.+b_.*Cot[c_.+d_.*x_]],x_Symbol] :=
  Dist[(A-B*I)/2,Int[(1+I*Cot[c+d*x])/Sqrt[a+b*Cot[c+d*x]],x]] +
  Dist[(A+B*I)/2,Int[(1-I*Cot[c+d*x])/Sqrt[a+b*Cot[c+d*x]],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,A,B},x] && NonzeroQ[A^2+B^2] && NonzeroQ[a^2+b^2]
```

■ **Rule:** If $n \in \mathbb{F} \wedge n > 0 \wedge bA + aB = 0$, then

$$\int (A + B \tan[c + d x]) (a + b \tan[c + d x])^n dx \rightarrow \frac{B (a + b \tan[c + d x])^n}{d n} + (aA - bB) \int (a + b \tan[c + d x])^{n-1} dx$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*Tan[c_.+d_.*x_])*(a_.+b_.*Tan[c_.+d_.*x_]^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  B*(a+b*Tan[c+d*x])^n/(d*n) +
  Dist[a*A-b*B,Int[(a+b*Tan[c+d*x])^(n-1),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,A,B},x] && FractionQ[n] && n>0 && ZeroQ[b*A+a*B]
```

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*Cot[c_.+d_.*x_])*(a_.+b_.*Cot[c_.+d_.*x_]^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  -B*(a+b*Cot[c+d*x])^n/(d*n) +
  Dist[a*A-b*B,Int[(a+b*Cot[c+d*x])^(n-1),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,A,B},x] && FractionQ[n] && n>0 && ZeroQ[b*A+a*B]
```

- Rule: If $n \in \mathbb{F} \wedge n > 0 \wedge bA + aB \neq 0$, then

$$\int (A + B \tan[c + dx]) (a + b \tan[c + dx])^n dx \rightarrow \frac{B (a + b \tan[c + dx])^n}{dn} + \int (aA - bB + (bA + aB) \tan[c + dx]) (a + b \tan[c + dx])^{n-1} dx$$

- Program code:

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*Tan[c_.+d_.*x_])*(a_+b_.*Tan[c_.+d_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  B*(a+b*Tan[c+d*x])^n/(d*n) +
  Int[(a*A-b*B+(b*A+a*B)*Tan[c+d*x])*(a+b*Tan[c+d*x])^(n-1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,A,B},x] && FractionQ[n] && n>0 && NonzeroQ[b*A+a*B]
```

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*Cot[c_.+d_.*x_])*(a_+b_.*Cot[c_.+d_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  -B*(a+b*Cot[c+d*x])^n/(d*n) +
  Int[(a*A-b*B+(b*A+a*B)*Cot[c+d*x])*(a+b*Cot[c+d*x])^(n-1),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,A,B},x] && FractionQ[n] && n>0 && NonzeroQ[b*A+a*B]
```

- Rule: If $a^2 + b^2 \neq 0 \wedge n < -1 \wedge bA - aB \neq 0$, then

$$\int (A + B \tan[c + dx]) (a + b \tan[c + dx])^n dx \rightarrow \frac{(bA - aB) (a + b \tan[c + dx])^{n+1}}{d (a^2 + b^2) (n+1)} + \frac{1}{a^2 + b^2} \int (aA + bB - (bA - aB) \tan[c + dx]) (a + b \tan[c + dx])^{n+1} dx$$

- Program code:

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*Tan[c_.+d_.*x_])*(a_+b_.*Tan[c_.+d_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  (b*A-a*B)*(a+b*Tan[c+d*x])^(n+1)/(d*(a^2+b^2)*(n+1)) +
  Dist[1/(a^2+b^2),Int[(a*A+b*B-(b*A-a*B)*Tan[c+d*x])*(a+b*Tan[c+d*x])^(n+1),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,A,B},x] && NonzeroQ[a^2+b^2] && RationalQ[n] && n<-1 && NonzeroQ[b*A-a*B]
```

```
Int[(A_.+B_.*Cot[c_.+d_.*x_])*(a_+b_.*Cot[c_.+d_.*x_])^n_,x_Symbol] :=
  -(b*A-a*B)*(a+b*Cot[c+d*x])^(n+1)/(d*(a^2+b^2)*(n+1)) +
  Dist[1/(a^2+b^2),Int[(a*A+b*B-(b*A-a*B)*Cot[c+d*x])*(a+b*Cot[c+d*x])^(n+1),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d,A,B},x] && NonzeroQ[a^2+b^2] && RationalQ[n] && n<-1 && NonzeroQ[b*A-a*B]
```

$$\int (a + b \tan[c + d x]^2)^n dx$$

■ **Derivation: Algebraic simplification**

■ **Basis:** If $a - b = 0$, then $a + b \tan[z]^2 = b \sec[z]^2$

■ **Rule:** If $a - b = 0 \wedge m \in \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int u (a + b \tan[v]^2)^m dx \rightarrow b^m \int u \sec[v]^{2m} dx$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[u_.*(a_+b_.*Tan[v_]^2)^m_,x_Symbol] :=
  Dist[b^m,Int[u*Sec[v]^(2*m),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,m},x] && ZeroQ[a-b] && IntegerQ[m]
```

```
Int[u_.*(a_+b_.*Cot[v_]^2)^m_,x_Symbol] :=
  Dist[b^m,Int[u*Csc[v]^(2*m),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,m},x] && ZeroQ[a-b] && IntegerQ[m]
```

■ **Derivation: Algebraic simplification**

■ **Basis:** If $a - b = 0$, then $a + b \tan[z]^2 = b \sec[z]^2$

■ **Rule:** If $a - b = 0 \wedge m \notin \mathbb{Z}$, then

$$\int u (a + b \tan[v]^2)^m dx \rightarrow \int u (b \sec[v]^2)^m dx$$

■ **Program code:**

```
Int[u_.*(a_+b_.*Tan[v_]^2)^m_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[u*(b*Sec[v]^2)^m,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,m},x] && ZeroQ[a-b] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]
```

```
Int[u_.*(a_+b_.*Cot[v_]^2)^m_,x_Symbol] :=
  Int[u*(b*Csc[v]^2)^m,x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,m},x] && ZeroQ[a-b] && Not[IntegerQ[m]]
```

- Rule: If $a - b \neq 0$, then

$$\int \frac{1}{a + b \tan[c + d x]^2} dx \rightarrow \frac{x}{a - b} - \frac{\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt{a} d (a - b)} \operatorname{ArcTan}\left[\frac{\sqrt{b} \tan[c + d x]}{\sqrt{a}}\right]$$

- Program code:

```
Int[1/(a_+b_.*Tan[c_.+d_.*x_]^2),x_Symbol] :=
  x/(a-b) - Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[Sqrt[b]*Tan[c+d*x]/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*d*(a-b)) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NonzeroQ[a-b]
```

```
Int[1/(a_+b_.*Cot[c_.+d_.*x_]^2),x_Symbol] :=
  x/(a-b) + Sqrt[b]*ArcTan[Sqrt[b]*Cot[c+d*x]/Sqrt[a]]/(Sqrt[a]*d*(a-b)) /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c,d},x] && NonzeroQ[a-b]
```

$$\int x^m \tan[a + b x^n]^p dx$$

- **Derivation:** Algebraic expansion

- **Basis:** $\tan[z] = -i + \frac{2i}{1+e^{2iz}}$

- **Rule:** If $m \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge m > 0$, then

$$\int x^m \tan[a + b x] dx \rightarrow -\frac{i x^{m+1}}{m+1} + 2i \int \frac{x^m}{1 + e^{2ia + 2ibx}} dx$$

- **Program code:**

```
Int[x_^m_.*Tan[a_.+b_.*x_^n_.],x_Symbol] :=
  -I*x^(m+1)/(m+1) +
  Dist[2*I,Int[x^m/(1+E^(2*I*a+2*I*b*x^n)),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,n},x] && IntegerQ[m] && m>0 && NonzeroQ[m-n+1] && n==1
```

```
Int[x_^m_.*Cot[a_.+b_.*x_^n_.],x_Symbol] :=
  I*x^(m+1)/(m+1) -
  Dist[2*I,Int[x^m/(1-E^(2*I*a+2*I*b*x^n)),x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,n},x] && IntegerQ[m] && m>0 && NonzeroQ[m-n+1] && n==1
```

- **Note:** This rule does not appear in published integral tables.

- **Rule:** If $p > 1 \wedge m - n + 1 \neq 0 \wedge 0 < n \leq m$, then

$$\int x^m \tan[a + b x^n]^p dx \rightarrow \frac{x^{m-n+1} \tan[a + b x^n]^{p-1}}{b n (p-1)} - \frac{m-n+1}{b n (p-1)} \int x^{m-n} \tan[a + b x^n]^{p-1} dx - \int x^m \tan[a + b x^n]^{p-2} dx$$

- **Program code:**

```
Int[x_^m_.*Tan[a_.+b_.*x_^n_.]^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  x^(m-n+1)*Tan[a+b*x^n]^(p-1)/(b*n*(p-1)) -
  Dist[(m-n+1)/(b*n*(p-1)),Int[x^(m-n)*Tan[a+b*x^n]^(p-1),x]] -
  Int[x^m*Tan[a+b*x^n]^(p-2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && RationalQ[{m,n,p}] && p>1 && NonzeroQ[m-n+1] && 0<n<=m
```

```
Int[x_^m_.*Cot[a_.+b_.*x_^n_.]^p_,x_Symbol] :=
  -x^(m-n+1)*Cot[a+b*x^n]^(p-1)/(b*n*(p-1)) +
  Dist[(m-n+1)/(b*n*(p-1)),Int[x^(m-n)*Cot[a+b*x^n]^(p-1),x]] -
  Int[x^m*Cot[a+b*x^n]^(p-2),x] /;
FreeQ[{a,b},x] && RationalQ[{m,n,p}] && p>1 && NonzeroQ[m-n+1] && 0<n<=m
```

$$\int x^m \tan[a + b x + c x^2] \, dx$$

■ Rule:

$$\int x \tan[a + b x + c x^2] \, dx \rightarrow -\frac{\log[\cos[a + b x + c x^2]]}{2c} - \frac{b}{2c} \int \tan[a + b x + c x^2] \, dx$$

■ Program code:

```
Int[x_*Tan[a_.+b_.*x_.+c_.*x_^2],x_Symbol] :=
  -Log[Cos[a+b*x+c*x^2]]/(2*c) -
  Dist[b/(2*c),Int[Tan[a+b*x+c*x^2],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x]
```

```
Int[x_*Cot[a_.+b_.*x_.+c_.*x_^2],x_Symbol] :=
  Log[Sin[a+b*x+c*x^2]]/(2*c) -
  Dist[b/(2*c),Int[Cot[a+b*x+c*x^2],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x]
```

■ Note: This rule is valid, but to be useful need a rule for reducing integrands of the form $x^m \log[\cos[a + b x + c x^2]]$.

■ Rule: If $m > 1$, then

$$\int x^m \tan[a + b x + c x^2] \, dx \rightarrow -\frac{x^{m-1} \log[\cos[a + b x + c x^2]]}{2c} - \frac{b}{2c} \int x^{m-1} \tan[a + b x + c x^2] \, dx + \frac{m-1}{2c} \int x^{m-2} \log[\cos[a + b x + c x^2]] \, dx$$

■ Program code:

```
(* Int[x^m*Tan[a_.+b_.*x_.+c_.*x_^2],x_Symbol] :=
  -x^(m-1)*Log[Cos[a+b*x+c*x^2]]/(2*c) -
  Dist[b/(2*c),Int[x^(m-1)*Tan[a+b*x+c*x^2],x]] +
  Dist[(m-1)/(2*c),Int[x^(m-2)*Log[Cos[a+b*x+c*x^2]],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && RationalQ[m] && m>1 *)
```

```
(* Int[x^m*Cot[a_.+b_.*x_.+c_.*x_^2],x_Symbol] :=
  x^(m-1)*Log[Sin[a+b*x+c*x^2]]/(2*c) -
  Dist[b/(2*c),Int[x^(m-1)*Cot[a+b*x+c*x^2],x]] -
  Dist[(m-1)/(2*c),Int[x^(m-2)*Log[Sin[a+b*x+c*x^2]],x]] /;
FreeQ[{a,b,c},x] && RationalQ[m] && m>1 *)
```